

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A method for prioritization of a network for one or more preferred groups,
5 the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) determining if network information is assigned to one or more preferred groups; and
 - b) configuring a network to assign a higher priority to the network information when the network information is assigned to one or more preferred groups,
10 the higher priority being relative to network information not assigned to one or more preferred groups.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) further comprises the step of
15 marking the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups with a label, the label indicating that the network information is assigned to a preferred group.
3. The method of claim 2:
further comprising the step of receiving the network information;
wherein step (a) further comprises the step of determining that the network
20 information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups comprises the label; and
wherein step (b) further comprises the step of transmitting the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups before previously received network information is sent, the previously received network information not assigned to one or more of the preferred groups.

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4. The method of claim 2:
further comprising the step of receiving the network information;
wherein step (a) further comprises the step of determining that the network
information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups comprises the label; and
5 wherein step (b) further comprises the step of assigning priority of
information within a queue, wherein the queue comprises additional network information
that does not have the label and that was received before the network information having
the label, and wherein the network information having the label is assigned higher
priority than the additional network information.

10 5. The method of claim 4, wherein step (b) further comprises the step of
transmitting, based on the priority, the network information having the label before the
additional network information, which does not have the label, is transmitted.

15 6. The method of claim 2:
further comprising the step of receiving the network information;
wherein step (a) further comprises the step of determining that the network
information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups comprises the label; and
wherein step (b) further comprises the steps of:
20 determining if there is a fast path over which the network
information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups can be sent;
and
transmitting the network information assigned to one or
more of the preferred groups over the fast path when there is a fast path.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) further comprises the steps of:
determining if the network information assigned to one or more of the
preferred groups is being routed to or from an application running on a server; and
increasing resources of the application when the application is running on
5 a server and when the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred
groups is assigned to a preferred group.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises the steps of:
identifying a user;
10 determining if a user belongs to a preferred group; and
assigning network information to a preferred group when the user belongs
to a preferred group.

9. The method of claim 8:
15 wherein step (a) further comprises the step of determining, when the user
does belong to a preferred group, if the user is using an application for a preferred
purpose; and
wherein the step of assigning network information to a preferred group
when the user belongs to a preferred group further comprises the step of assigning
20 network information to a preferred group when the user belongs to the preferred group
and when the user is using an application for a preferred purpose.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the step of assigning network information
to a preferred group when the user belongs to a preferred group further comprises
25 marking the network information with a label, indicating that the network information is
assigned to a preferred group, when the user belongs to a preferred group.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the preferred groups comprise one or more of people with disabilities and medical professionals.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) further comprises the steps of:
5 determining, at a firewall, if an application is to be blocked; and
blocking network information from or to the application unless the network information is assigned to a preferred group.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises the steps of:
10 comparing input biometric data from an individual with stored biometric data in a database;
determining if the input biometric data matches the stored biometric data;
and
determining that the network information belongs to a preferred group
15 when the input biometric data matches the stored biometric data.

14. A method for prioritization of networks for preferred groups, the method comprising the steps of:
requesting a prioritization privilege of an individual;
20 determining, by accessing a database, the prioritization privilege of the individual; and
configuring a network to assign a higher priority to network information assigned to the individual when the prioritization privilege indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the prioritization privilege comprises one or more of dates of use information, prioritization level information, and purpose

information.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of configuring further comprises marking the network information with a label, which indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group, when the prioritization privilege indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group.

17. A method for prioritization of a network for one or more preferred groups, the method comprising the steps of:

10 determining if an individual belongs to one or more preferred groups;
marking network information associated with the individual with a priority label; and
configuring a network to assign a higher priority, as compared to network information not marked with a priority label, to the marked network information.

15 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the step of marking network information associated with the individual with a priority label comprises the step of marking network information produced by an application the individual is using with a priority label.

20 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the step of determining if an individual belongs to one or more preferred groups comprises the steps of:

determining if the individual exists in a database that comprises the one or more preferred groups;
determining a priority privilege of the individual when the individual exists in the database; and

25 determining, when the individual exists in the database, if the priority privilege indicates that network information associated with the individual is to be

prioritized.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the step of determining if an individual exists in a database that comprises the one or more preferred groups comprises the steps of:

determining if biometric data entered by the individual matches biometric data for a person in the database; and

determining that the person is the individual and that the individual exists in the database when the biometric data entered by the individual matches biometric data for a person in the database.

21. A system for prioritization of a network for one or more preferred groups, the system comprising:

a memory that stores computer-readable code; and

a processor operatively coupled to the memory, the processor configured to implement the computer-readable code, the computer-readable code configured to:

a) determine if network information is assigned to one or more preferred groups; and

b) configure a network to assign a higher priority to the network information when the network information is assigned to one or more preferred groups, the higher priority being relative to network information not assigned to one or more preferred groups.

22. The system of claim 21, wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when performing step (b), to mark the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups with a label, the label indicating that the network information is assigned to a preferred group.

23. The system of claim 22:

wherein the computer-readable code is further configured to receive the network information;

wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when performing step (a), to determine that the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups comprises the label; and

wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when performing step (b), to transmit the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups before previously received network information is sent, the previously received network information not assigned to one or more of the preferred groups.

24. The system of claim 21, wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when performing step (b), to:

determine if the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups is being routed to or from an application running on a server; and

increase resources of the application when the application is running on a server and when the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups is assigned to a preferred group.

25. The system of claim 21, wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when performing step (a), to:

identify a user;

determine if a user belongs to a preferred group; and

assign network information to a preferred group when the user belongs to a preferred group.

26. The system of claim 21, wherein the preferred groups comprise one or more of people with disabilities and medical professionals.

27. The system of claim 21, wherein the computer-readable code is further
5 configured, when performing step (b), to:

determine, at a firewall, if an application is to be blocked; and
block network information from or to the application unless the network
information is assigned to a preferred group.

10 28. The system of claim 21, wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when performing step (a), to:

compare input biometric data from an individual with stored biometric
data in a database;

determine if the input biometric data matches the stored biometric data;
15 and

determine that the network information belongs to a preferred group when
the input biometric data matches the stored biometric data.

29. A system for prioritization of a network for one or more preferred groups,
20 the system comprising:

a memory that stores computer-readable code; and
a processor operatively coupled to the memory, the processor configured
to implement the computer-readable code, the computer-readable code configured to:
request a prioritization privilege of an individual;
25 determine, by accessing a database, the prioritization privilege of the
individual; and
configure a network to assign a higher priority to network information

assigned to the individual when the prioritization privilege indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group.

30. The system of claim 29, wherein the prioritization privilege comprises one
5 or more of dates of use information, prioritization level information, and purpose
information.

31. The system of claim 29, wherein the computer-readable code is further
configured, when configuring a network, to mark the network information with a label,
10 which indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group, when the
prioritization privilege indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred
group.

32. A system for prioritization of a network for one or more preferred groups,
15 the system comprising:

 a memory that stores computer-readable code; and
 a processor operatively coupled to the memory, the processor configured
to implement the computer-readable code, the computer-readable code configured to:
 determine if an individual belongs to one or more preferred groups;
20 mark network information associated with the individual with a priority
label; and
 configure a network to assign a higher priority, as compared to network
information not marked with a priority label, to the marked network information.

25 33. The system of claim 32, wherein the computer-readable code is further
configured, when marking network information associated with the individual with a
priority label, to mark network information produced by an application the individual is

using with a priority label.

34. The system of claim 32, wherein the computer-readable code is further configured, when determining if an individual belongs to one or more preferred groups,
5 to:

determine if the individual exists in a database that comprises the one or more preferred groups;

determine a priority privilege of the individual when the individual exists in the database; and

10 determine, when the individual exists in the database, if the priority privilege indicates that network information associated with the individual is to be prioritized.

35. The system of claim 35, wherein the computer-readable code is further
15 configured, when determining if an individual exists in a database that comprises the one or more preferred groups, to:

determine if biometric data entered by the individual matches biometric data for a person in the database; and

determine that the person is the individual and that the individual exists in
20 the database when the biometric data entered by the individual matches biometric data for a person in the database.

36. An article of manufacture comprising:

a computer-readable medium having computer-readable code means
25 embodied thereon, the computer-readable code means comprising:

a) a step to determine if network information is assigned to one or more preferred groups; and

b) a step to configure a network to assign a higher priority to the network information when the network information is assigned to one or more preferred groups, the higher priority being relative to network information not assigned to one or more preferred groups.

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37. The article of manufacture of claim 36, wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when performing step (b), a step to mark the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups with a label, the label indicating that the network information is assigned to a preferred group.

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38. The article of manufacture of claim 36:

wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises a step to receive the network information;

wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when performing step (a), a step to determine that the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups comprises the label; and

wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when performing step (b), a step to transmit the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups before previously received network information is sent, the previously received network information not assigned to one or more of the preferred groups.

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39. The article of manufacture of claim 36, wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when performing step (b):

a step to determine if the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups is being routed to or from an application running on a server; and

a step to increase resources of the application when the application is

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running on a server and when the network information assigned to one or more of the preferred groups is assigned to a preferred group.

40. The article of manufacture of claim 36, wherein the computer-readable
5 code means further comprises, when performing step (a):
a step to identify a user;
a step to determine if a user belongs to a preferred group; and
assign network information to a preferred group when the user belongs to
a preferred group.

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41. The article of manufacture of claim 36, wherein the preferred groups
comprise one or more of people with disabilities and medical professionals.

42. The article of manufacture of claim 36, wherein the computer-readable
15 code means further comprises, when performing step (b):
a step to determine, at a firewall, if an application is to be blocked; and
a step to block network information from or to the application unless the
network information is assigned to a preferred group.

20 43. The article of manufacture of claim 36, wherein the computer-readable
code means further comprises, when performing step (a):
a step to compare input biometric data from an individual with stored
biometric data in a database;
a step to determine if the input biometric data matches the stored biometric
25 data; and
a step to determine that the network information belongs to a preferred
group when the input biometric data matches the stored biometric data.

44. An article of manufacture comprising:
a computer-readable medium having computer-readable code means embodied thereon, the computer-readable code means comprising:
a step to request a prioritization privilege of an individual;
5 determine, by accessing a database, the prioritization privilege of the individual; and
configure a network to assign a higher priority to network information assigned to the individual when the prioritization privilege indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group.

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45. The article of manufacture of claim 44, wherein the prioritization privilege comprises one or more of dates of use information, prioritization level information, and purpose information.

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46. The article of manufacture of claim 44, wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when configuring, a step to mark the network information with a label, which indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group, when the prioritization privilege indicates that the network information belongs to a preferred group.

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47. An article of manufacture comprising:
a computer-readable medium having computer-readable code means embodied thereon, the computer-readable code means comprising:
determine if an individual belongs to one or more preferred groups;
25 mark network information associated with the individual with a priority label; and
configure a network to assign a higher priority, as compared to network

information not marked with a priority label, to the marked network information.

48. The article of manufacture of claim 47, wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when marking network information associated with the individual with a priority label, a step to mark network information produced by an application the individual is using with a priority label.

49. The article of manufacture of claim 47, wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when determining if an individual belongs to one or more preferred groups:

a step to determine if the individual exists in a database that comprises the one or more preferred groups;

a step to determine a priority privilege of the individual when the individual exists in the database; and

a step to determine, when the individual exists in the database, if the priority privilege indicates that network information associated with the individual is to be prioritized.

50. The article of manufacture of claim 49, wherein the computer-readable code means further comprises, when determining if an individual exists in a database that comprises the one or more preferred groups:

a step to determine if biometric data entered by the individual matches biometric data for a person in the database; and

a step to determine that the person is the individual and that the individual exists in the database when the biometric data entered by the individual matches biometric data for a person in the database.